## Full-Wave Mercury-Vapor Rectifier

## For DC Power Supplies Having Large Current Requirements

## GENERAL DATA

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	Electrical:
	Filament, Coated:       Voltage (AC or DC)
	Mechanical:
	Operating Position Vertical, base down Maximum Overall Length
	Pin 1-Filament Pin 2-Plate of Unit No.2  Pin 3-Plate of Unit No.1 Pin 4-Filament
	FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER
	Maximum and Minimum Ratings:
	PEAK INVERSE VOLTAGE
	With Capacitor-Input Filter
-	AC PLATE VOLTAGE PER PLATE (RMS) 450 max. volts TOTAL EFFECTIVE PLATE-SUPPLY IMPEDANCE
	PER PLATE <sup>a</sup>
	With Choke-Input Filter
	AC PLATE VOLTAGE PER PLATE (RMS) 550 max. volts INPUT-CHOKE INDUCTANCE 3 min. henries DC OUTPUT CURRENT 225 max. ma
	Characteristics:
	Tube Voltage Drop (Approx.) 15 volts

<sup>^</sup>a when a filter-input capacitor larger than 40  $\mu$ f is used, it may be necessary to use more plate-supply impedance than the minimum value shown to limit the peak plate current to the rated value.

## HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER

As a half-wave rectifier, the 83 is operated with plates connected in parallel. Two 83's so connected in a full-wave circuit can supply twice the output current of a single tube. Both plates within the same tube should be connected to the same terminal of the plate transformer. To equalize the current distribution between plates, a resistor of not less than 50 ohms should be connected in series with each plate.